

Product datasheet for **TP302066L**

RPA70 (RPA1) (NM_002945) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human replication protein A1, 70kDa (RPA1), 1 mg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

**Expression cDNA Clone
or AA Sequence:** >RC202066 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MVGQLSEGAIAAIMQKGDNIKPIQVINIRPITGNSPPRYRLLMSDGLNLTSSFMLATQLNPLVEEEQ
LSSNCVCQIHRFIVNTLKDGRVILMELEVLKSAEAVGVKIGNPVPYNEGLGQPQVAPPAPAASPAASS
RPQPQNGSSGMGSTVSKAYGASKTFGKAAGPSLSHTSGGTQSKVPIASLTPYQSKWTICARVTNKSQIR
TWSNSRGEKLFSLVDESGEIRATAFNEQVDKFFPLIEVNKVVYFSKGTLKIANKQFTAVKNDYEMTF
NNETSVMPCEDDHHLPTVQFDFTGIDDLNKS KDSLVDIIGICKSYEDATKITVRSNNREVAKRNIYLM
TSGKVVATLWGEDADKFDGSRQPVLAIKGARVSDFGGRSLSVLSSTIIANPDIPAYKLRGWFDAEGQ
ALDGVISDLKSGGVGGSNTNWKTLYEKSENLGQGDKPDYFSSVATVVYLRKENC MYQACPTQDCNKKV
IDQQNGLYRCEKCDTEFPNFKYR MILSVNIADFQENQWVTCFQESAEAILGQNAAYLGELKDKNEQAFEE
VFQANFRSFIFRVRVKVETYNDESRIKATVMDVKPVDYREYGRRLVMSIRRSALM

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 68 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.

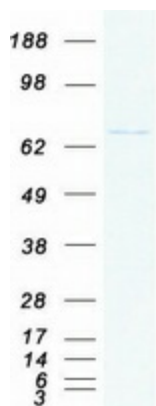
Storage: Store at -80°C.



[View online »](#)

Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_002936
Locus ID:	6117
UniProt ID:	P27694
RefSeq Size:	4345
Cytogenetics:	17p13.3
RefSeq ORF:	1848
Synonyms:	HSSB; MST075; REPA1; RF-A; RP-A; RPA70
Summary:	This gene encodes the largest subunit of the heterotrimeric Replication Protein A (RPA) complex, which binds to single-stranded DNA (ssDNA), forming a nucleoprotein complex that plays an important role in DNA metabolism, being involved in DNA replication, repair, recombination, telomere maintenance, and co-ordinating the cellular response to DNA damage through activation of the ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3-related protein (ATR) kinase. The nucleoprotein complex protects the single-stranded DNA from nucleases, prevents formation of secondary structures that would interfere with repair, and co-ordinates the recruitment and departure of different genome maintenance factors. This subunit contains four oligonucleotide/oligosaccharide-binding (OB) domains, though the majority of ssDNA binding occurs in two of these domains. The heterotrimeric complex has two different modes of ssDNA binding, a low-affinity and high-affinity mode, determined by which ssDNA binding domains are utilized. The different binding modes differ in the length of DNA bound and in the proteins with which it interacts, thereby playing a role in regulating different genomic maintenance pathways. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2017]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency
Protein Pathways:	DNA replication, Homologous recombination, Mismatch repair, Nucleotide excision repair

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified RPA1 protein (Cat# [TP302066]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with RPA1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC202066]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).